WHEELING, WEST VA., SATURDAY MORNING, JULY 29, 1876.

dence, and 30 more than in the sam

month last year.

There is no reason why Wheelin should not be made one of the healthies

Health Officer made an important com munication to Councils on the sanitar

condition of the city. That report received the approval of the Committee of Health, and it was sent to Councils with

CLEVELAND, July 28.—The fourth last day of the races. The showers night and this morning made the t heavy but will be in fair shape before

start as the sun is now shining brightly The attendance is good. In the 2:20 clas Abe Edgington was the favorite, Elsi Good second choice. In the 2:20 class Ma

Queen was the favorite and Rarus seco General Garfield third, Susie drawn.

the running race Bill Bruce and Millio aire drawn, Vicksburg favorite, The first race to-day was the 2:26 class

with nine entries, all starting. Edgingto

First—The horses got off after 8 score algragton winning the heat by half lose third. Time, 0:36, 1:14, 1:51, 1:92

neat, Frank Draper and Boteman ho having won a heat were sent to the stable ander the rule. On the fourth score El

The next race was for the 2:20 class There were four entries and three started Susie being drawn. May Queen was the

gether, May Queen leading and winning by a length. Time, 352, 1:12, 1:48, 2,25 Third heat—This was a repetition of

Third heat-This was a repetition of the first and second heats, May Queen go-ing to the front and feading all the way home. Time, 30, 111, 1:16, 2:272. The last race was a two mile dash, run-ning, six_entries, three starters. The horses got away together. Waddell took

horses got away together. Waddell took the lead at the start and passed under the wire a length ahead? Time 291,583 1:281, 1:58, 2:261, 2:53, 3:191, 3:461.

FIRE RECORD:

was rescued that he cannot live.

PHILADELPHIA, July 28,—There has been some apprehension here regarding the action of Congress in deciding that the articles on exhibition at the Centen-

nial Exposition might be sold and re-moved from the grounds at my-lime. This, it was felt, might and probably would result in the serious deterioration of the exhibition. To-day, however, the customs authorities of the exhibition

give an explanation that it is only the duplicates of the exhibition articles tha

are permitted to be taken away.

The weather continues pleasant and agreeable, and the attendance at the Ex-

agreeable, and the attendance at the Exposition, which fell off materially during the intense hot weather, has increased

Minink Troubles.

and heat-After scoring four tim

and Good were the favorites

Nominees to the Republican State Convention at Parkers-burg.

Nathan Goff, of Harrison county, was en-There is no more popular man with his of high personal character—neat, methopart, save an explicit refusal to accept, this canvass. A number of telegrams were read from him expressive of his desire to see some one else nominated, but despite this manifestation of reluctance he was nominated by acclamation.

Next to Gen. Goff, Judge C. W. Smith of Cabell county, seemed to be the choice umber of delegates for Gov ernor, and it is altogether probable that had the General positively refused to allow his name to be used that Judge Smith would have been nominated, as State will appreciate the complimen that has been paid to them all by his was, by acclamation. The Conven tion showed its recognition of his ability as an orator by selecting him by a large vote to be one of the two Electors at large on the Hayes and Wheeler ticket for West Virginia. He is said to be one of the most effective stumpers in the State and very popular in the Third district, We hope to have the pleasure of hearing him is this city during the campaign He made a decidedly favorable impression upon the Convention by his quick, energetic and pointed style of answering questions and explaining misunderstand-

Col. Ward H. Lamon was the choice of the Cot. Ward H. Lamon was the choice of the Eastern dele gates, after Goff, for Gover-nor. He seems to have a strong hold upon the people of Berkeley, his native county, without reference to party. So anch so that the Democratic paper there almost pronounced for him against Mathconvention chose him, as it did Judge Smith, by a very complimentary vote, to be an elector at large on the Presidential ticket. Lamon is identified with President Lincoln in the memories of the people, and they will be glad to have the opportunity of hearing him in the different counties of the State in this

The leading positions after the Govern orship, although not the first in the order of selection, were the nominations for the Court of Appeals. were W. H. H. Flick, of Borkeley, Judge R. L. Berkshire, of Monongalia, and R. S ral other gentlemen were placed before the convention. They were Colonel Alliof this county; Judge T. W. Harri son, of Harrison county; Judge Edwi Maxwell, of the same county; Colone Jas. W. Davis, of Greenbrier county The Ohio county delegation warmly sup ported Colonel Allison, but unfortunate for him one of our delegates nad warmly supported the nom Flick (who was first chosen) and also the nomination o ols who had also been chosen, and thus, as it were, the claims of the gation were considered satisfied and there ons the less chance to urge the nomina ion of Col. Allison. And yet Mr. Allion received a very large vote-sufficient rict men were strongly bent on selecting heir boat on the way up, and had agreed to make him their nomines. The choice of Judge Berkshire over Col. Allison wa rought about by changes from Davis to had closed. A suspicion got abroad that an understanding had been arrived the friends of Colonel Davis as regards the short term on ballot The effect of this real or suspected agrangement, so far as it had had any effect at all, was to select Judge Brown over Col. Davis for the short term. And thus the First district is left without a nominee for one of the three places to be filled on the Supreme bench. Not that there was any such intention or disposition on the part of the Convention, but mainly, perhaps, because of the identification of our county with previous nom inations. It is said, however, in addition to this fact, that the change of Pleasant after the close of the roll call from Berkshire to Allison, was resente by the friends of the former, and that this cicumstance started the ball in the way of other changes which finally resulted in Judge Berkshire's finally resulted in Judge nomination. Be the case as it may, the unfortunate fact occurred that Col. Alli son's nomination, which was within easy reach of his many friends, was lost, and

we regret to record that such was the re As to the ticket for the bench put forth by the convention, we can say with truth that it compares faworably with that put

Hutchinson.

Marshall county, for Superintendent of 1874-75, but will, we are sure, give him Schools; C. M. Shinn, of Taylor county, a handsome support. He is a gentleman for Auditor; and Moses Frankenberger, of excellent character. There is neither

Orago is an experienced educator and is very popular in his chosen field of labor. He is an enthusiast in his vocation, and if As was generally expected, General elected will endeavor to serve the high interests committed to his charge in such thusiastically nominated at Parkersburg a manner as to redound to the credit for the first place on the State ticket. of the State. Mr. Shinn is a gentleman

party in West Virginia than Gen. Goff, dicial and accurate in his way of getting and hence the Republicans from all parts of the State would take no denial on his duties of the Auditor's office. been made on him to lead the party in Frankenberger, of Charleston, was warmticket by the Kanawha delegates, who laid particular stress on the excellence of cessful and trustworthy business man. He is one of the solid men of Charleston, and is looked up to by all classes of people. So far as we know, he is the first man of the Jewish race ever put upon a State ticket in West Virginia by either party, and w doubt not his brethren throughout the

> all, we sum them up by saying that they form a good State ticket-quite as good as the Democracy have presented for the suffrages of the people, and we therefore commend them to the hearty and undivid ed support of Republicans throughout West Virginia. Let us all put forth our efforts to achieve a success worthy of the large and respectable Convention that se-lected our standard bearers in this canvass, and worthy of the cause of which they are the representatives.

The Bepublican State Convention Parkersburg passed a resolution on the Capital question similar, in substance, to the resolution on the same subject nearly passed by the Democratic Convention at Charleston, on the 8th of June. It will be remembered that the Charleston Convention came within thirty-four votes of passing a resolution instructing the next Legislature to submit the question of permanent location to the people of the State at the polls. Mr Lewis Baker, who wrote out the proceedings of that convention for the Register, observed in his report of the ballot on the subject of capital removal that the ques-"threw the young gentlemen consternation, and they were only saved "from a Waterloo upon the Capital question by a quarrel between the friends of Mr. Walker and Mr. Hereford in the Third district, by which 'some of Mr. Hereford's friends, to defeat Walker, aided in the defeat of

"Walker, aided in the defeat of "Walker's measure."

The vote on the question in the Democratic Convention shows that Harrison county (in this Congressional district) cast six out of sixteen votes in favor of a submission of the matter to the people at the polts. Also that Wood county cast twelve out of nineteen votes, Ritchie 3 out of 5, Gilmer all of her 6 votes, Calhoun all of her 5 votes, Plessants 3 out of her 4 votes, Wirt 5 out of her 6 votes, in favor of the same proposition. All these counties are in this First district. The Capital question therefore in the Démocratic Convention was not saved by the First but by the Third district cast size of the first but by the Third district cast walker in the Pirat but by the Third district cast size of the first but by the Third district cast size of the first but by the Third district cast size of the first but by the Third district cast size of the first but by the Third district cast size of the first but by the Third district cast size of the first but by the Third district cast size of the first but by the Third district cast size of the first but by the Third district cast size of the first but by the Third district cast size of the first but by the Third district cast size of the first but by the Third district cast size of the first but by the Third district cast size of the first but by the Third district cast size of the first but by the Third district cast size of the first but by the Third district cast size of the first but by the Third district cast size of the first but by the Third district cast size of the first but by the Third district cast size of the first but by the First b saved by the First but by the Third district, and was only barely saved at that, according to Mr. Baker, from a Wateroo by the accident of a quarrel between Walker's and Hereford's friends. And yet Mr. Baker, in his Parkersburg dispatch yesterday to the Register, tries to make capital against Mr. Scott, our nominee for Congress, by calling attention to the vote of his (Ritchie) county, at Parkersburg, in favor of submitting the capital question to a popular vote, at the same time however sholly ignoring the vote of the same call this a pretty thin trick—so thin that July, when it is told that the garbage it is easely seen through. So far as the County of Ritchie is concerned she is a March, and were not put on again, bestand off against herselt in both conventions. And so far as the whole question of the Capital is concerned, its very fragile and uncertain character is shown by the contract of the contract, ontil the proposed in the contract of the contract of the refuse of the contract of the ile and uncertain character is shown by the unpayed streets and alleys for the the fact, duly attested by Mr. Baker, that the Democracy are decidedly in favor of submitting it to a popular vote. We have his word that this would have been their overwhelming action at Charleston but for the mere like a secretained that there are about its secretained that the secretained that the secretained that the secretained that there are about its secretained that the secr the fact, duly attested by Mr. Baker, that the Democracy are deaccident of the Walker-Hereford quar-

We call attention this morning to this status of the Capital question, to show to the public that the Register's glorification over the action of the Parkersburg Con vention is all the merest humbuggery There is nothing in it whatever. And more than this, we predict that if ever the Capital question is taken out of the Legislature and placed before the people it will be through the instrumentality of the Democratic party.

that it compares favorably with that put forth by the Democratic Convention at Charleston. So far as we know the nominese are all good lawyers, and Judge Berkshire, has already approved himself a fitting nominee by an acceptable term of service on the Supreme bench. Judge Brown, too, has been on the bench of the Jackson Circuit, and is recognized as a man of clear and strong intellect as well as of large experience as a lawyer.

The nomination of Hon, John A. Hutchinson, of Wood county, for the position of Attorney-General: was one eminently fit to be made. He is an able lawyer—a hard student—well read in the principles of law and skillfulf in their application. His management of the impeachment cases in the House—of which he was the real life and soul—showed his powers as a public prosecutor. There is no doubt there is not a man of his years in the State better fitted to serve the State's interest as her Attorney-General than John A. Hutchinson. her Attorney-General than John A. the district this fall: The people of Wheeling will not forget him as their The nominations of Prof. Crago, of friend at Charleston in the winter of

The Intelligencer. of Kanawha county, for Treasurer, are elected he will go into Congress with as With its 100,760 population, the total and intimately. Prof. the gentlemen well and intimately. Prof. the gentlemen well and intimately. We heapeak for our counting whas 26—the same number exactly of the whs 26 the same number exactly of the average weekly mortality in Wheeling is (with only 28,000 souls), for three weeklending July 21st. There were 138 death in Providence during the month of May or 20 less than in the preceding month and 9 less than in May, 1875. Here, it the little city of Wheeling, the mortality ran up to 48 in May, or a little more than one-third of the mortality in Providence, and 30 more than in the same know of. We bespeak for our nomined the hearty support of all our friend

The Official Reports.

We expect to publish on Monday or Puesday next the official reports of the Parkersburg State and Congressional Republican Conventions. We therefore mit much that might be said in an should not be made one of the healthiest cities of its size in the United States. Its natural advantages, such as excellent surface drainage, etc., are above the average of American cities. The 28,000 population are not crowded or abut up his tenement bouises on marrow atreets, and denied sufficient breathing space. In fact, there are but few tenements to be found in which even as many as four familiest, are housed. The people are industrious, principally engaged in manufactures, and at least three-fourths of them live in their own houses. Were the contrary of all these things to exist—unfavorable topography. defective surface drainage, popergraphy. editorial way this morning. The results of the two conventions are before the public in the shape of platform and candidates, but there is still a desire to see the details of the proceedings. The preparation of these etails is a work of a laborious character, and necessarily the Secretaries have to ask for time after the adjournment in or-der to arrange their papers. We are, however, promised their reports for publication not later than Tuesday.

The Parkersburg Covention.

This body was one of the largest and ertainly one of the most intelligent and respectable gatherings we have ever een in West Virginia. Its delibera tions were marked by courtsy and lecorum throughout, and not with there was some excitement yet there was carcely any breach whatever of the proorieties of discussion. The Republican party in West Virginia has no reason to be ashamed of its organization when i can show to the world such a body of men

Death's Doings in Wheeling.

To charge the frightful mortality in this city during the month of July to the ex-cessive heat of the weather, is not suffidient to account for the extent of death's doings in our midst. Neither should i be offered as one of the reasons for the arge mortality in Wheeling for the past two years, that the death-rate in all cities must increase pari passu with the increase of population. Nothing, indeed, could be more fallacious than such a proposi-

The death-rate of London 200 years ago, was 1 to 20 of its population; now, with a population more than four times as large, its death-rate is scarcely 1 in 46. It has been the experience of cities in al countries that as improved works of sewand in the houses, and the poor ar brought out from the damp basements and cellars to the light of day, the death-rat

In Wheeling, with a population of 28, 000, there were 166 deaths for the quarter ending the 30th of June; a heavy increase over the death-rate for the same mouth last year; and it was much higher in 1876 notwithstanding the remarkably con-summer, than for the two or three pre-

It is ascertained that there are about twenty-five cases of illness, on the average, which incapacitates for labor, to one death. According to this rule, then during the quarter ending June 30th, there were 4,150 cases of sickness; and in the month of July alone there were 2,275 persons sick in Wheeling!

To this, add the suffering on beds of sickness from preventable causes, the

ALBANY, July 28.—B. K. Dederick & Co'a hay press factory was burned this morning. Loss about \$50,000.

DETROIT, July 28.—At Grand Rapids this morning a fire broke out in the rear of Botsford's block and soon reached the upper stories of Thoma & Botsford's block, the lower stories of which are used as stores and the upper stories as offices and sleeping rooms in connection with the hotels. The buildings were deluged with water confining the fire to the upper part but greatly damaging the goods below. Loss probably \$50,000, montly by water. Amount of insurance into knows A To this, add the sulfering on bees of kiness from preventable causes, the reavement/the utter wasteliedness con-quent upon such a waste of health and struction of human life; the sum of loctors', druggiste' and undertakers' billa; id we have the cost of the sanitary neg-er of the city.

doctors are sages and we have the cost of the sanitary neg-lect of the city.

Besides these manifest causes of sickness and death, there are several concessed influences which, during the heated form

The sale of tainted meats and state, vegetables has also, no doubt, helped to swell the death-rate of Wheeling, and this traffic along with other evils must go on until the City Fathers rise to the level of seeing the necessity of efficient, scientific health surveillance over all such matters.

As an example of a well-governed,

Histig Trousies.

HALIPAT, July 28.—A company of volunteers has gone to the Sydney, C. B., sook mines. The manager of the mines was shot yesterday, and last night the striking finiers tore up the railroad track and emptied the coal wagons. The mines say that they are determined to resist the reduction of wages, and will prevent the shipment of coal during the strike.

By Telegraph

ASSOCIATED PRESS REPORT

TO THE DAILY INTELLIGENCER

CONGRESS.

- HOUSE.

Washington, July 28. The House after reading the minutes resumed the consideration of the Virginia contested election, the case of Platt vs. Goode.

The discussion was continued until 2

The discussion was continued until 2 P. M., when a vote was taken on the resolution reported by the minority, that Goode, the sitting member, was entitled to the seat. Adopted, yeas 105, nays 99. A second vote, as required by the Parliamentary law, on agreeing to the resolution as amended, that is by the substitution of a minority resolution for it, was taken and resulted as follows: Yeas 105, nays 97, and so Goode retsins his seat.

105, nays. 97, and so Goode retains his seat.

Among the Democrats who voted no were Mesars. Durand, Ely, Holman, Kehr, New and Wiltshire. Several other Democrats voted no on the first ballot.

Mr. Abbott, who was sometime since declared entitled to the seat held by Mr. Frost, came forward and was sworn and took his seat as a member.

On motion of Mr. Banning the bill to remove the charge of desertion from Nelson Tiffinay, of the Twenty-fifty Massachusetts Volunteers, was taken up and passed, notwithstanding the President's yeto.

Mr. Randall from the Conference Committee on the military academy bill subraphy, defective surface drainage, poverty of the people, indolence, and crowding— the "slaughter of innocents" would be far The Health officer has, no doubt, done the best he could to preserve the public health; but his powers are not in proportion to the disadvantages, which environ him. The health Committee have also for aught we know, done their daty; but their wisest and most serious recommendations have not been approved by Councils. Several months since the Health Officer made an important com-

THE NAVAL REPORT.

The House then proceeded to the consideration of the report of the Committee on Naval Affaira. After a speech by Mr. Lewis in the support of the minority report, the matter went over without Adjourned, The Market

Health, and it was sent to Councils with the recommendation that 5,000 copies be printed, at a cost not exceeding \$30, for distribution among the people. The recommendation to print was not only received, but swen the reading of the paper in Councils was refused.

Close upon the heels of this settion be it recorded, for the edification of future Councils, that the City Fathers voted an appropriation of \$600 for the purchase of fire-works to be shot off on the night of the Fourth of July |-a duplay on a damp, starless night, which besides the main design of celebrating the Nation's Centennial, made merriment over the dying and the dead! SENATE.

It was agreed that when the Senate adjourn to-day it will till Monday next, as a mark of respect to the memory of the inte Senator Caperton, of West Virginia, whose funeral takes place to-day, and also to resume the impeachment trial on Monday at noon.

Mr. Ingalls, from the Committee on

Mr. Ingalls, from the Committee on pensions, reported with the amendments, the House Ell1 granting a pension to the widow of the late General Custer, and his father and mother, which was placed on the calendar.

An amendment was offered to reduce the pension to the widow from \$50 to \$50 per month, and strike out the name of the father so as to grant the pensions to the widow and mother only.

Mr. Boutwell from the Committee on Commerce reported with amendments

Commerce reported with amendment the steamboat bill, which was placed .The appropriation for the expenses

commission to inquire into the Chinese immigration. Passed.
Mr. Frelinghuysen, from the conference committee oh the consular and diplomatic appropriation bill, reported that the committee had been unable to agree, and he moved that the Senate further in-

Second heat—After scoring four times the word was given. Elsie Good taking the pole at the start but breaking on the tarm, Mazaumanie geligate the head won the heat. Time, 0:37½, 1:14, 1:50, 2:27.

Third heat—Off on the sixth score; Mazaumanie in the lead. On the back stretch Lowenski went on to the second and on nearing home lapped Mazaumanie, and passing him won by half a length. Time, 0:37½, 1:14, 1:50, 2:203.

Fourth heat—Off on the fourth trial, Good winning the heat by a neck, Time, 0:36, 1:11, 1:48, 2:251.

Fifth heat—At the tenth score word was given, Lowenski winning the heat by half a length. Time, 0:37; 1:12, 1:393, 2:27. Turther conferences.

Mr. Hamlin' said that there had already been three conferences on this bill and asked if this bill should time after reany seem three bill should time after time go to the conference committee headed by the two men who might be denominated the Titus Oates and William Eediloe of to-day. He did not see why the Senate should not adhere to its amendments and let this enormity die the death of the unferighteous, and thus let the House understand what the Senate would do. If the bill came back from another conference, he gave notice that he would make a motiour that the Senate adhere to its amendments.

After a long debate the new conference was agreed to. The River and Harbot

was agreed to. The Biver and Harbor Appropriation Bill was then taken up and re-committed to the Committee on Appropriation, with instructions to report the bill'so that the total amount of the appropriation shall not exceed \$5,000,000.

AMENDMENTS AGREED TO The amendments of the House to the hill providing for the completion of Washington's monument were agreed to and the bill passed.

NICHOLS RELIEVED. gether, May Queen in the lead and keep-ing it throughout, jogging in an easy winner by three lengths. Time, 37, 1:13 1-48 9-981 The Senate bill for the relief of Wm. C. Nichols, late Assistant Treasurer of the United States at Chicago, was taken OSAGE CEDED LANDS.

osage cedeb lands.

Mr. Ingails called up the House bill for the sale of the Osage Ceded lands in Kansas to the actual settlers.

Mr. Logan moved to lay the bill aside and take up the House bill for equalization of the bounties of soldiers who served in the late war for the Union. Rejected, 20 to 27.

The Senate then proceded with the consideration of the bill in regard to the Osage Ceded lands, the pending question being on motion of Mr. Edmunds to strike out the 8th section which provides for the payment by the United States of the costs and necessary expenses incurred in prosecuting the two suits against the Leavenworth, Lawrence & Galveston Railroad Company and the Missouri, Kansas & Texas Railroad Company to test the validity of the title to a portion of land claimed by these companies.

Mr. Wright submitted a substitute for the 8th section, so as to provide only for the street of the course of the course of the course of the course of the companies.

the 8th section, so as to provide only fo the payment of the attorneys retained by settlers in States against railroad compa

nies. Mr. Allison moved an amendment to th substitute so as to provide that the bal-ance of the proceeds of the sale of land, Amount of insurance mot known A young man named Edward Parish who occupied a sleeping room id the upper story was sufficiently. His room mate, C. H. Thompson, operator in the Western Union Telegraph office, was 'so badly burned about the face and head before he after the payment of attorneys United States to the credit of the Indian civilization fund nuthorized by the treaty

civilization fund authorized by the treaty with the Osage Indians.
Pending the discussion, Mr. Allison, from the conference committee on the Military Academy Appropristion Bill, made a report, which was ordered printed and laid over till Monday.
Mr. Thurman gave notice that at the earliest opportunity his would ask the Senate to take up, the motion submitted by him some time ago to reconsider the vote by which the bill in reference to counting the vote for President and Vice President was passed.

ORAGE BILL RESUMED. dent was passed.

The Senate resumed the consideration of the bill in regard to the sale of the Osage Indian lands, and the amendment of Mr. Allison in regard to covering the

of Mr. Allison in regard to covering the proceeds of the sale into the Treasury, etc., was agreed to, as was also the substitute of Mr. Wright for the eighth accition in regard to the payment of attorneys fees.

The question recurred on the motion of Mr. Edmunds to strike out the eighth section of the bill as perfected by Measrs. Wright and Allison, and it was agreed to—yeas 26, nays 11.

Mr. Lealls moved to amend so a next to the section of the section of the section of the bill as perfected by Measrs.

Wright and Aligon, and it was agreed to years 26, nays 11.

Mr. Ingalls moved to amend so as to provide that the price of land shall be parch states that Governor Hendricks ar\$125 per acre instead of \$140, which was agreed to.

NEW YORK, July 28.—A special dispatch states that Governor Hendricks arspecial conference with Governor Tilden.

POLITICAL NOTES.

rkausas Republican Nomina LITTER ROCK, July 28.—The Republi

an State Convention adjourned to-day.
The following nominations for State
flicers were made:
Gowenor—A. W. Bishop.
Secretary of State—W. L. Copeland, (col-

-A. A. C. Rogers. Treasurer—A. A. C. Rogous, duditor—J. R. Berry, Attorney General—H. A. Pierce, Land Commissioner—A. W. McDonald, Superintendent of Schools—J. C. Columns

Chancellor—Lafayette Gregg.
Chancery Clerk—J. T. White, (colored
The resolutions endorse the Nations

The resolutions endorse the National Republican ticket, the one term principles and civil service reform recommended by Governor Hayes, dédares that the Republican party in elevating to citizenship the colored race; is entitled to their continued confidence, demands civil and political recognition of all men, proclaims that the present party how administering the State government is without a platform or inancial or governmental policy, and its tendency reactionary; opposes the repudiation of any indebtedness found to have been legally contracted; favors free schools and reduction of taxes.

tion of taxes.

A resolution was also adopted inviting the co-operation of the Liberal Democrats. The State Central Committee was thorized to confer with the State Co. authorized to confer with the data con-vention, which meets on the 9th of Au-gust and see if there cannot be an adjust ment of the differences between the two wings of the Republican party in this State An electoral ticket was also nominated.,

Midsummer Crop Report

Tolero, July 28.—The Blade publisher this afternoon its usual midsummer crop report. Among the reports from 175 places in Ohio, Indiana, Mithican and Illinois, these show that the wheat crop in nearly all the wheat producing district is nearly up to the average in quantity.

in nearly all the wheat producing districts is nearly up to the average in quantity, while in quality it is superior to that of former years. The spring wheat in Ellinois generally is very bad. The best reports, for winter wheat came-from Michigan, where the harvest has been specially good.

The corn crop promises very well everywhere. The acresge is much larger than ever before, and though the farmers were much discouraged qarly in the season by the continued wet weather, which prevented working and drowned out the corn in low places, they believe now that the crop will be enormous unless interfered with by frost.

The oats crop in Illinois, Indiana part of Michigan is nearly a total fail ure, and what grain was grown is defi clent in quality. In Southeastern Michi gap and Northwestern Ohio the crop i

Rye and barley crops all up to the av

rage.

A large quantity of flaxseed was sowed in some parts of Indiana and Illinois and has done well.

There were less potatoes planted than last year, but the crop will be enormous. Hay, except in some parts of Michigan where the rain interfered with its cutting and curing, has produced far beyond the crop of any previous year. The quality is very good and it has been well taken care of.

The apple crop is very large everywhere.

ripen.

Grapes are wonderfully abundant in the lake region and promise to ripe

Taken altogether the farm product will exceed those of last year from 30 to

The Grasshopper Plague.

The Grasshopper Plague.

St. Paul., Minn., July 28.—The terrible devastation of the grasshoppers of the northwestern, western and southwestern borders of this State has no been before alluded to in these dispatches. The damage done by these pests is incalculable, but the amount of the crops destroyed is so fai inconsiderable, counted as a whole, although hundreds of industriant has the control of the crops destroyed in the crops des working settlers have lost their all, and have nothing left to live upon. The Fioneer Press to-day concludes an editorial on the subject with saying that the great heart of the region west, and including Jackson county to Eastern Dakota, and south through Northwestern Dawa, is covered with devouring hosts, and our report indicates that the entire crops of this region are being swept away, and that many of the discouraged settlers are temporarily leaving. We record the fact as a matter of news which it would be useless folly to try to conceal, for it might as well be understood now that the northwestern states have got to working settlers have lost their all, and that the northwestern states have go fight these grass hoppers to death and ge rid of them at any cost or they will make a desert of the whole region west of Lake Michigan before many years.

Mr. Wharton Denies

LOUISVILLE, July 28.—Col. Wharto United States District Attorney for Ket tucky, dehies the correctness of the re-ported interview in reference to hi rumored removal. He says that bodd in say that he was removed because of being a friend of Mr. Bristow or tha had anything to divulge in the event his removal. All that he said when it terviewed, was that he had no informa-tion of any purpose of the government to remove him or the reasons therefor, and all that he knew was that he understoo that Mr. White, a member of Congres from Kentucky, was looking about for his successor. 400 9880H

The Confectioners. New York, July 28 .- The manufac

New York, July 23.—The manufacturing confectioners at their next meeting will consider the resolutions which set forth that their object is to establish a combination in trade and to have a regular form of credit, to put on the market nothing but pure goods containing no poisonous color, and to protect each other in designs; also to secure uniformity in regard to charges for cases, and that such charges should not be more than two per cent of the amount of invoice. A provision Raid.

A provision Raid.

HAVANA, VIA KEY WEST, July 28.—On the 11th inst., at midnight, a party of insurgents numbering 300, supposed to be lead by Chief Inglesito, entered the town of Santa Clara and aucceeded in sacking two large provision stores and setting fire to them. The insurgents were repulsed by the Spanish troops, leaving seven killed. The Spanish troops had six killed and seven wounded.

The Yacht Bace.

The Yacht Bace.

Sanby Hook, July 23.—The yachts rounded Brenton Reef on the return run at 0:30 this evening, in the following order: Idler, Tidal Wave, Wanderer, Countess of Dufferin and America.

New Yonk, July 23.—The Countess of Dufferin was forty minutes behind Idler, and two minutes and a half before America. America.

Tilden and Hendricks at Sara

was agreed to.

Pending the discussion the Senate adjourned till Monday.

have a conference with Governor Tilden.

Their letters of acceptance, it is said, will att the

by committee on Whisky Trials to-day the examination of Bluford Wilson, ex-Solicitor of the Treasury, was continued. It connection with the statement in his previous testimony of General Porter's explanation of the term "Sylph." Wilson having refreshed his memory by reference to a letter from a friend in New York, testified that the annoyance which actuated the Secretary and myself on one side and the President on having refreshed his memory by reference to a letter from a friend in New York, testified that the annoyance which actuated the Secretary and myself, to misinformation as to facts to the President by the secondards which actuated the Secretary and myself, to misinformation as to facts to the President by the secondards which we were endeavoring to bring to willful and deliberate perversions of the formation yearned the president from the time of the discovery of the Sylph dispatch implicating General Babcock in those whisky frauds or tending so to implicate him, the sympathy with the Secretary of the Treasury or yourself that he had previously shown. Please state any act or acts of the Presidents from that the method of the was not in sympathy with those whisky prosecutions.

A. Before I proceed to answer that the formation of yesterday in reference to the "Sylph" dispatch, when you had informed him that General Porter had made an explanation of that question I wish to make an addition to the contents of the Barnard letter, on the tenter of the motive and the was not in sympathy with those whisky prosecutions.

A. Before I proceed to answer that the state of the beautiful or the contents of the Barnard letter, on the was not in sympathy with the Secretary to create an embarate of the was not in sympathy with the secretary to create an embartic of the contents of the Barnard letter, on the was not in sympathy with the secretary to create an embartic of the contents of the Barnard letter, on the was not in sympathy with the secretary to create an embartic of the contents of the secretary to create an em

doubt the Fresident made his endorsement as much with reference to that fact and that allegation, as with reference to that fact and that allegations that Babocok was a party, and that Jim. Casey, the Presidents brother-in-law was openly asserting that the Secretary of the Treasury would not hold his office for thirty days. Another point that I was asked yesterday, was whether the President had consented willingly to the publication of the endorsement on the Barnard letter which has been so often referred to. By reference to a letter addressed to me by Gen. Bristow and dated August 7th, written in the Treasury Department, find that the Secretary of the Treasury had addressed an official communication to the President asking him for permission to publish that endorsement, and that at that date, August 1th, he had received no response. For the purpose of fixing the date when the Sylph telegram was discovered I refer to a letter of Gen. Bristow's to me, written and the letter of Gen. Bristow's to me, written and the letter of Gen. Bristow's to me, written and the letter of Gen. Bristow's to me, written and the letter of Gen. Bristow's to me, written and the letter of Gen. Bristow's to me, written and the letter of the charges against Represed as genias tereforered to charg

a letter of Gen. Bristow's to me, written from New York August 9th, 1875, and which I have no objection to make a part of the record. It is as follows: NEW YORK, August 8, 1875.

Your letter of yesterday with enclosure Your letter of yesterday with enclosure streetived. The time is near at hand when I must make a square issue with the thieves and scoundrels who have com-bined to destroy me.

I MUST BE SUPPORTED

earnestly and thoroughly, or I must and will break. I fear the complications are such that the former cannot be done and the latter must. You cannot be too careful about talking to any one. I have heard here that the matter about the Sylph dis here that the matter about the Sylph dispatch and our having seen it in consection with Pierrepont, is fully known to P. and B., meaning Porter and Babcock, and they are greatly disturbed. Don't suffer yourself to talk with anybody about it. Of course this is not meant for censure but cautiom. I suppose I must make up my mind to bear the abuse of the ring papers, hard as it is to do. They are fighting to keep their friends out of prison, and to save themselves from exposure, and of course will seek to destroy any body who stands in their way. Well, as for myself, I cannot turn back, nor will I stop

TO PARLEY WITH THIEVES.

I have no ambition to serve, and no purpose but the enforcement of the law and hopest collection of revenue. I will compromise on mothing short of this, but on this issue am ready to be sacrificed

on this issue am ready to be sacrificed any day.

P. S. Ask Webster to write to the President fully his views about the Chicago Custom House and the whiskey ring. He has great confidence in Webster and it is going to require the utmost watchfulness of his friends to prevent his being misled by men who proless friendship for him but

WHO ARE ACTING TREACHEROUSLY.

B, H. B.

(Signed)

B, H. B.

Mr. Wilson in response to questions by Gochrane, said that there had been differences between the President, the Secretary and himself in relation to California matters. There were reports from agents sent thither that some of the officials were incedicient and these facts were made known to the President by Commissioner Pratt, Mr. Yaryan and himself.

Mr. Cochrane—If I understand you, it was not till the jury acquitted Babcock that friendly relations between the President, Secretary Bristow and yourself

missioner Pratt, Mr. Yaryan and Mr.
if Wilson. After this there was na further open rupture and renewal of war on a Yaryan and himself. Understand yon, it was not till the jury acquitted Babcock that friendly relations between the President from any further, embarrassite of June, having accepted advantageous of fore for professional employment in my own State, and as an insignificant part of my resignation it was to relieve the President from any further, embarrassite ow resigned on the 20th of my resignation it was to relieve the President from any further, embarrassite we could so swithout having, our meditive questioned. It was thought best both by the President and Secretary that the Cincinnati Convention. I never received a reply to my letter of resignation should not take place till after the Cincinnati Convention. I never received a reply to my letter of resignation from the President received and offer of the President received and myself was a brief one. The President received much offers of professional business as to induce me to evacate the office of Solicitor of the Treasury. I do this by advice of friends, and and also for the reason that I wish to put an end to the embarrassment and annoyance to which you are subjected on my account." The President received and notice me to evacate the office of Solicitor of the Treasury. I do this by advice of friends, and and and the providence of the parties who had been operatury. I do this by advice of friends, and and and the president and graph of the president received and mind the president received and mind the president received and the president received and the president received much provided the president received much provided the president received much provided the providence of the president received much providence of the president received much providence of the providence of the

WASHINGTON.

Blutord Wilson on the Whisky
Trials:

WASHINGTON, July 25.—Before the
Committee on Whisky Trials to-day the
examtnation of Blutord Wilson, ex-Solicitor of the Treasury, was continued.
In connection with the statement in his
previous testimony of General Porter's
explanation of the term "Sylph," Wilson
having refreshed his memory by reference to a letter from a friend in New,
York, testified that the annoyance which
it was sand the woman Sylph gave the
President was by her efforts to blackmail
him in St. Louis.

The examination was continued as

Servia's Position Critical.

Semin, July 28.—The general political position of Servia is growing more serious, and the partitans of Karageorgeavitch become more threatening every day. Sixty thousand Chasepot rifles, sold by Germany, have arrived in Servia by way of Roumania. Constantiority, July 28.—General Ignatieff recently expressed his opinion that armistice was inevitable within three or four weeks, and would probably

that armistice was inevitable within three or four weeks, and would probably be brought about by the united action of the six Powers. He thought that the present difficulties would be arranged by partitioning Bosnia between Austria and Servia, and giving Montenegro to Herzegovinia.

PARAKIN, July 28.—Prince Milan holds a council of war to-day. The forces are concentrating at Beniza when a decisive battle is expected.

BERLIN, July 28.—The defeat of the Montenegrias occasions discomiture at

Montenegrins occasions discomfiture at the Russian Court, where Prince Nicols has been ostentatiously petted. Some Russian diplomatics assert that it will be impossible for the Car to repress the war spirit in Russia, if the Turks invade Servia. This probably accounts for the hesitation of the Turks.

ENGLAND.

Unsatisfactory.

London, July 28.—The arrangements of Thomas Vaughan & Co's affairs in Middleborough, is not progressing satis-factorily. Liabilities are to be provided for under a joint stock scheme of about

Departed for Spain. PARIS, July 28.—Ex-Queen Isabella and family leave to-day for Spain. The Spanish Ambassador will accompany her to the St. Joan de Luz.

FRANCE.

AUSTRALIAN NEWS. SAN FRANCISCO, July 27 .- Among the SAN FRANCISCO, July 27.—Among the passengers by the City of San Francisco, are the New South Wales rifle team, consisting of Capt, J. McGarvie, Gen. Smith and Lieut, J. H. Maddock, of the first regiment of rifles and D. S. Lynch and S. Y. Slade. Colonial news Meagre.

Sydney, June 30.—The steamship Zealandia arrived on the 21st inst, and delivered her mails two days and six hours in advance of those via Sorres Straits, which left London seven days

Straits, which left Lor ahead.

A. Logan, Representative Horlbut, and perhaps Sargent, of California, together with a man named Wm. B. Moore and one Stewart, a dismissed revenue agent.

Biaisted, of the Cammittee—Did you attribute the differences between you and the President in any degree to the want censes.